

In the Claims:

Claim 1 (previously amended)

A sealing member adapted to be mounted in between a cab and a canopy where the cab has a rear window with a perimeter sub-region and the canopy has a forward window providing a perimeter sub-region where the perimeter sub-regions of the rear window and the forward window are substantially aligned, the sealing member comprising:

an elongate axis and a first set of opposed elongated surfaces comprising a first surface and a second surface whereby the first and second surfaces are adapted to engage the perimeter sub-regions of the rear window and the forward window, the elongate member further having a second set of opposed surfaces comprising a third elongated surface and a fourth surface that are substantially opposed to one another and are adapted to simultaneously engage the perimeter sub-region of the rear window and the perimeter sub-region of the forward window, where a sealing body width is defined between the first and second surfaces that is a greater distance than a sealing body thickness that is defined as the distance between the third and fourth surfaces,

whereas the elongate member is adapted to rotate substantially about its central elongate axis to provide engagement with the first and second opposed surfaces to the perimeter sub-regions of the rear window and the forward window or to provide engagement of the third and fourth opposed surfaces to the perimeter sub-regions of the rear window and the forward window where a combination of the engagement of the first and second

1 opposed surfaces along a portion of the perimeter sub-region and the
2 engagement of the third and fourth surfaces along another portion of the
3 perimeter sub-region maintains a substantial seal between the cab and
4 the canopy.

5
6 **Claim 2 (previously amended):**

7 A elongate member adapted to be mounted between a cab and a canopy where
8 the cab has a rearward window with a perimeter sub-region and the canopy has
9 a forward window having a perimeter sub-region where the rearward and forward
10 windows have a first lateral perimeter sub-region, a second lateral perimeter sub-
11 region, and a lower perimeter sub-region and upper perimeter sub-region, the
12 elongate member having the properties:

13 made from flexible material that is adapted to compress at a first rate and
14 expand to an original cross sectional size at a second rate which is slower
15 than said first rate whereby the elongate member is adapted to compress
16 and frictionally engage between the first lateral perimeter sub-region, the
17 upper perimeter sub-region, the second lateral perimeter sub-region and
18 the lower perimeter sub-region and after said engagement the material
19 has compression memory where the expansion rate is further impeded
20 and the pressure upon the first lateral perimeter sub-region, the second
21 lateral perimeter sub-region, the upper perimeter sub-region and the lower
22 perimeter sub-region and upper perimeter sub-region is reduced before
23 the compression memory has set in where the elongate member has a

1 central elongate axis and first and second surfaces that are substantially
2 opposed to one another and have a first sealing member distance
3 between the first and second surfaces and third and fourth surfaces that
4 are substantially opposed to one another and have a second sealing
5 member distance between the third and fourth surfaces where a
6 combination of the engagement of the first and second opposed surfaces
7 along a portion of the perimeter sub-region and the engagement of the
8 third and fourth surfaces along another portion of the perimeter sub-region
9 maintains a substantial seal between the cab and the canopy.
10

11 Claim 3 (cancelled):
12

13 Claim 4 (previously presented):

14 The elongate member as recited in claim 2 where the first and second lateral
15 perimeter sub-regions have a lateral longitudinal distance between the rearward
16 perimeter sub-region and the forward perimeter sub-region and the upper
17 perimeter sub-region has a lateral longitudinal distance between the rearward
18 perimeter sub-region and the forward perimeter sub-region whereby the lateral
19 longitudinal distance is not the same as the upper longitudinal distance whereby
20 the elongate member is adapted to rotate about the central elongate axis
21 whereby the first and second surfaces are adapted to engage the first and
22 second lateral perimeter sub-regions and the third and fourth surfaces are
23 adapted to engage the upper perimeter sub-region.

1

2 Claim 5 (previously presented):

3 The elongate member as recited in claim 4 whereby the lower perimeter sub-
4 region has a longitudinal distance between the rearward perimeter sub-region
5 and the forward perimeter sub-region and the third and fourth surfaces of the
6 sealing member are adapted to engage the lower perimeter sub-region.

7

8 Claim 6 (previously presented):

9 The elongate member as recited in claim 5 where the sealing member has a first
10 end and a second end whereby the first and second ends are adapted to engage
11 one another in a face-to-face engagement in between the rearward perimeter
12 sub-region and the forward perimeter sub-region.

13

14 Claim 7 (currently amended):

15 The elongate member as recited in claim 2 where the lateral regions are located
16 on movable window sections of the forward window and the rearward window.

17

18 Claim 8 (currently amended):

19 The elongate member as recited in claim 2, where the lateral regions are located
20 on fixed window portions of the forward window and the rearward window.

21

22 Claim 9 (currently amended):

1 A method of sealing ~~the gap a gap between the between a~~ perimeter sub-region
2 ~~of any of a~~ rearward window having rearward perimeter sub-region of a cab of a
3 truck and a forward window having a forward perimeter sub-region of a canopy
4 attached to the bed of a truck, ~~the distance a distance~~ between the rearward
5 perimeter sub-region in the forward perimeter sub-region defines a ~~prometer~~
6 perimeter gap having any having a longitudinal distance that can vary with
7 respect to position along the ~~prometer region perimeter sub-region~~, the method
8 comprising the steps of:

9 retrieving an elongate member having a central elongate axis and being
10 comprised of a foam-like material that is adapted to compress at a first
11 rate and held at a compressed position to invoke compression memory
12 and expand at a second rate that is substantially lower than said first rate,
13 the elongate member having first and second surfaces that are
14 substantially opposed to one another and third and fourth surfaces that
15 are substantially opposed to one another, positioning the elongate
16 member along the perimeter sub-region whereby the elongate member
17 engages the rearward perimeter sub-region and the forward perimeter
18 sub-region with either the first and second surfaces or the third and fourth
19 surfaces depending upon the longitudinal distance of the perimeter gap
20 where a combination of the contact of the first and second opposed
21 surfaces along a portion of the perimeter sub-region and the contact of the
22 third and fourth surfaces along another portion of the perimeter sub-region

1 between the cab and the canopy maintains a substantial seal between the
2 cab and the canopy.
3

4 Claim 10 (currently amended):

5 An elongate member for use in filling a perimeter sub-region between a cab rear
6 wall and a canopy forward wall capable of keeping out debris

7 where the elongate member having properties comprised of:

8 a compression memory having a compression memory rate of expansion
9 and a fast compression rate, a cross sectional form with a width dimension
10 substantially greater than the than a thickness dimension, an adaptability
11 to rotate the elongate member sealing body about an elongate axis which
12 enables the elongate member sealing body to fill the gap as required
13 where the combination of the surfaces of the elongate member sealing
14 body and various widths engaging the perimeter sub-region between the
15 cab rear wall and the canopy forward wall maintains a substantial seal
16 there between,

17 said elongate member having a support system having an outward
18 expansion force and a vertical frictional force, the elongate member
19 sealing body being held in a stationary position through the combination of
20 the outward expansion force and the vertical frictional force in the
21 perimeter sub-region where the compression memory rate of expansion
22 provides a minimal force to transfer between the cab wall and the canopy

1 wall, whereby substantially avoiding abrasion of a particle of dirt ~~or the like~~
2 between the elongate member sealing body and the cab or canopy walls.
3

4 Claim 11 (original):

5 The elongate member sealing body of claim 10 ~~including where a rate of~~
6 expansion that is substantially slow enough that after compression, the ~~body~~
7 elongate member will not re-expand to its former shape for a period of hours.
8

9 Claim 12 (cancelled):

10 Claim 13 (cancelled):

11 Claim 14 (currently amended):

12 The elongate member sealing body of claim 10 including a cross section shape
13 that is ~~substantially square~~ substantially rectangular.
14

15 Claim 15 (currently amended):

16 A method of sealing a gap between a cab back wall and a canopy front wall
17 where the gap to be sealed has non-uniform distance from the cab back wall and
18 a canopy front wall, the method comprising the steps of:

19 retrieving an elongate member having a central axis and a wide portion
20 with a wider cross-sectional distance greater than a narrow portion where
21 the narrow portion the and wide portion exist on the same cross-sectional
22 plane,

1 placing the elongate member in a perimeter gap region therein between
2 the front cab and the back canopy, the perimeter gap region,
3 rotating the elongate member about its central axis so as to accommodate
4 the various gap widths between the back cab and canopy front wall,
5 fitting the elongate member into the gap such ~~that the~~ that a wide portion
6 of ~~the elongate member the body~~ is placed in large portions ~~the large~~
7 ~~portion of the gap and the~~ and a thin portion of ~~the body the elongate~~
8 member is placed in ~~the small portions~~ small portions of the gap so both
9 the wide portion and the thin portion of the elongate member ~~the body~~
10 engage the non-uniform distance from the cab back wall and a canopy
11 front wall,
12 expanding the elongate member to substantially the width distance
13 between the canopy front wall and the vehicle back cab wall along the gap
14 region,
15 supporting the elongate member in a stationary position where the sealing
16 ~~body elongate member~~ has an outward expansion force and a vertical
17 frictional force, the combination of the forces being enough to support the
18 sealing body's stationary position.

19
20 Claim 16 (original):

21 The method as recited in claim 15 whereby the vehicle back cab has a painted
22 surface.
23

1 Claim 17 (currently amended):

2 The method as recited in claim 16 whereby the elongate member has a slow
3 memory and rate of expansion which provides a sufficiently low force to prevent
4 debris ~~to scratch~~ from scratching the surfaces of the cab.
5

6 Claim 18 (currently amended):

7 The method as recited in the claim 15 whereby the elongate member sealing
8 ~~body~~ is adapted to extend into ~~cavity regions~~ a cavity region of the ~~perimeter~~
9 ~~portion~~ a perimeter portion of the ~~window frame~~ a window frame on the cab back
10 wall and frictionally engage therein.
11

12 Claim 19 (currently amended)

13 The method as recited in the claim 15 above whereby the the elongate member
14 ~~sealing body~~ is adapted to extend into the cavity regions of a perimeter portion of
15 a window frame and provide a circuitous route for dust and debris to break the
16 seal between the cab region and the surrounding environment.